attives. The Rhode Island Mule Spinners' Association of cotton operatives NO RECOGNITION OF UNION MILES CORRESPONDENCE READY. BEET SUGAR MEN YIELD.

LINEMEN ASK FOR MEDIATION.

The telephone linemed, who have been on the New-York branch of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, to the National Civic Federation for aid in settling their strike. The strike is for a new wage scale, and is against the New-York Telephone Company and | the next meeting within thirty days from Thursthe New-York and New-Jersey Telephone Com-pany. Elmore was told that the Civic Federa-of industrial peace. The independent coal oper-

sixty days local committees would be estab-lished in New-York, Chicago and Boston, to handle local labor troubles. This would be fol-lowed by the establishment of similar commit-

SHAW SEES ELLIS ISLAND.

WON'T TALK ABOUT COMING CHANGES IN IMMIGRATION BUREAU.

Following his custom of closely studying prob lems with which he has to deal, Secretary Shaw three and four hours watching the procedure of ushering an immigrant into this country. of the situation on Ellis Island since it has been Commissioner Fitchie, and might remove Assistant the immigration officials that the visit at this time had a bearing upon Mr. McSweeney's case at least. If so, Secretary Shaw did not indicate it in his talks with Mr. Fitchie or Mr. McSweeney. He c fined himself entirely to asking questions which system employed in handling immigrants, to watching it in operation, and to inspecting the various departments—the detention pens, the dormitories, the restaurant, etc.

When asked as to the object of his visit Secre-

I am simply going over to Ellis Island to see what the work of handling immigrants there is like. I have been through old Castle Garden when the immigrants were handled there, but I've never been on Ellis Island. My visit is in no way one of investigation. I want to see all that there is to see, but, of course, everything will be all right to-day, for the commissioners know I'm coming. My visit will not have any bearing on the proposed changes in the administration of the and the names of the men chosen to succeed the present Commissioner and Assistant Commissiwill not be made public until the appoint ments are made."

Secretary Shaw, accompanied by Mrs. Shaw and Thomas F. Lawlor, assistant custodian of the New-York Sub-Treasury, reached the Battery about 11:30 a. m. Just before boarding the boat for of bread, destined for the restaurant on the isiand, which was being loaded on a truck. He exsmined several of the loaves, carefully testing its

weight and smelling it to see if it was sweet "That seems to be pretty good breadstuff." remarked to Mr. Lawlor. "If the immigrants sways served with as good quality, they ca

commission. The second of the boat at the island Commissioner Fitchie met Mr. Shaw on the wharf, and excerted him to his office, where Assistant Commissioner McSweeney was introduced, and the three talked over the affairs of the bureau for half an hour or more. Mr. McSweeney was asked after if he had said anything to the Scretary on the subject of the changes, which are said to be in prospect. He said that the subject was not mentioned. The visitors were then escorted over the building, and every department was explained to them.

details will be changed?" he was asked.

I can't say," he answered. "It doesn't scuss details. If they are changed for the

TALK OF FITCHIE'S SUCCESSOR. REPORT THAT THE PRESIDENT MAY AP-

POINT WILLIAM WILLIAMS, OF BROOKLYN. INT TELECORAPH TO THE TRIFTCHE.] Washington, March 28.—There is a widespread report here to-night that William Williams, of

Brooklyn, is one of the men President Roosevelt has under consideration for the office of Commissioner of Immigration at the port of New-York, to succeed Thomas Fitchie, whose term expired on the 23d of this month. Mr. Williams is a personal friend of President Roosevelt, having been his guest at luncheon to-day. A number of other canguest at function to-day. A number of other can-didates were mentioned by officials to-day, but there seemed to be a tendency to discount all of them in favor of Mr. Williams. He left the White House quietly this afternoon, and was not to be found this evening. It was learned that the Presi-dent discussed immigration matters with Mr. Will-lams this afternoon, and in answer to direct ques-tions at the White House if the office had been tendered to him, no definite reply could be ob-tained.

CONVERTS STOCK TO BONDS. twelfth census, \$1,400,000; seacoast battery sites,

GOVERNOR MURPHY SIGNS UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION RILL.

Trenton, N. J., March 28. Governor Murphy today signed the United States Steel Corporation bill, which was parred by both Houses of the Legislature yesterday. The bill permits the United States Steel Corporation to convert its 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock into 5 per cent bonds. The original bill was amended.

A member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. said vesterday that the executive committee of the United States Steel Corporation would issue on Monday or Tuesday, at the latest a statement of the pian of that corporation for the refirement of its preferred stock pursuant to the amendment to the corporation law of New-Jersey.

COAL MINERS TO STRIKE.

TWO CALLS WHICH MAY BRING OUT FIVE THOUSAND.

Saginaw, Mich., March 28.—The United Mine Workers of Michigan have been called out for a general strike to begin April 1, on account of the fallure of the operators and miners to adopt a wage scale and adjust differences juring their recent n.eeting here. The call affects twenty-one unions throughout Michigan, with a membership of twen-ty-three hundred. The present scale of wages ex-pires March 31.

Pittsburg, March 28.—The coal miners employed in the Allegheny and Kiskimenetas valleys have ordered a strike on April 1, the companies having refused to sign the scale. About twenty-five hun-dred men and thirty-five companies will be affected.

WEALTHY MEN TO AID Y. M. C. A.

THEY WILL GIVE CHECKS TOWARD A NEW HOME FOR IT IN OSSINNING.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Ossinning has undertaken to raise \$30,000 for a new home | LEGENDS OF NEW-CANAAN AND DARIEN, in the main street, and in a little over a week has obtained piedges for about \$12,000. William Rockefelier, V. Everit Macy, Brayton Ives, James Speyer, George F. Secor and Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, who have summer homes here, have promised to give their checks for amounts of four figures.

PRESIDENT OLYPHANT EXPLAINS MEET-ING WITH MINERS' REPRE-SENTATIVES.

The sub-committee of the National Civic Fedstrike in this city for nearly two months, appealed yesterday, through President Elmore, of ed the coal carrying companies to send representatives to the conference on Thursday to give their side of the trouble in the anthracite coal fields, it was announced yesterday, will be continued for some time. Pending the calling of ators, who control about 20 per cent of the output of anthracite, will be asked to send repre-

sentatives when the next conference takes place The representatives of the coal carrying companies said yesterday that their presence at the conference on Thursday was in no respect to be considered as a recognition of the union. R. M.

Canal Company, said on this point: "We could not recognize the union formally or enter into agreements with it unless it was incorporated. The unions have, as a rule, declared against incorporation, so that if we made agreements with the union it could hold us to our bargain, while we could have no way of holding the union to its bargain. Our presence at the conference on Thursday was at the invitation of the Civic Federation, a dignified body, which has a good object in view. Our going there did not commit us in any way, any more than if we had been invited to dinner to see some one. We made no concessions, and have nothing to con-

E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of direct tors of the Erie Railroad, who also attended the conference, said that it left matters as they ere, save that the union had called off the ovisional strike for thirty days. He admitted at the union was formally recognized in the inous coal regions.

"As far as we are concerned," he continued, "As far as we are concerned," he continued, "we make no discrimination against union men, but will not make contracts with any but our own employes. We did not talk for the independent operators at the conference. We were invited to go to the conference by the Civic Federation and state our side of the case, which we did, and I believe President Mitchell and the other members of the United Mine Workers Union who were there ought to have been convinced that we were in the right."

Secretary Easley of the Civic Federation said yesterday evening that the fact of the operators coming on any terms to meet the representatives

coming on any terms to meet the representative of the union was a long step on the road to peace. In the afternoon Secretary Easley and had a conference on the situation. Mitch there was nothing new since Thursday.

ARMY BREVETS HELD UP.

A QUESTION AS TO THEIR LEGALITY RAISED BY SENATOR COCKRELL.

Washington, March 28-It was learned to-day that all the brevet promotions recommended by the board of army efficers appointed for that purpose are being held up by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. The fact that the name of Roosevelt was on the original list made by the says United States Consul General Frank Mason. board, but was taken off at his request, lends an interest to the affair which may cause a good deal which was made public at the State Department of misapprehension when the subject is discussed more than six hundred names to the Senate for mendations on the reports made by commanding officers concerning the conduct of officers under officers concerning the conduct of officers under them in battle and skirmish. President McKinley sent an even greater number than this to the Sentate for confirmation, several hundred of which, it is said, have not yet been acted on, and are therefore, in the same category with those submitted by President Roosevelt. When the matter of reporting on the entire list came up in the Military Affairs Committee this week Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, objected to acting on them until the Secretary of War had informed the Senate on what authority of law these brevet promotions, which really represent nothing except complimentary. really represent nothing except complimentary same question more than twenty years ago in the gallant and meritorious services in various Indian campaigns, and at that time he made a report against the promotions on the ground that there

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

ANOTHER OF THE GREAT SUPPLY MEAS-CRES COMPLETED.

Washington, March 28.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, one of the most important of the Government supply measures, was completed today by the House Committee on Appropriations. It carries \$49.316.395, being \$12,463,042 less than the regular and supplemental estimates and \$12,579,512 less than the appropriations for the current fiscal year. Among the items in excess of the present appropriations are the following: For public buildings, \$3,839,646; Yellowstone Park, \$500,000; Louisiana Purchase Exposition, for government building and exhibit, \$1.048,090; permanent Census Office and etc., \$1,537,050; river and harbor continuing con-

tracts, \$5,882,757 Some of the other main items are as follows: Atlanta, Ga., penitentiary, \$100,000; Chickamauga and Chattanooga Park, \$50,000; Chinese Exclusion act \$200,000; defending suits, Spanish Treaty Claim Commission, \$60,000; Leavenworth penitentiary, \$550,000; enlargement of military posts, \$1,537,650; preventing deposits in New-York Harbor, \$50,000 portrait of William McKinley, \$2,500; Shiloh Military Park, \$40,000; Vicksburg Military Park, \$100,000 The public building items over \$50,000 are: Aber-

deen, S. D., \$56,500; Baltimore, \$100,000; Boise, Idaho, \$50,000; Brunswick, Ga., \$50,000; Cheyenne, Wyo., \$74,385; Chicago, \$1,000,000; Cleveland, \$150,000; Cres-\$4,98; Chicago, \$1,00,000; Cieverand, \$130,000; Cres-ton, Iowa, \$50,000; Elmira, N. Y., \$107,000; Helena, Mont., \$50,000; Indianapolis, \$100,000; Newport, Vt., \$50,000; Newport News, Va., \$50,000; New-York City, \$55,000; St. Paul, \$50,000; Salt Lake City, \$50,000; Seattle, Wash., \$250,000.

Seattle, Wash, \$20,000.

The river and harbor contract items over \$50,000 are: Charleston, S. C., \$50,000; Aliegheny River, \$118,000; Boston Harbor, \$175,000; Buffalo Harbor, \$200,000; Cleveland Harbor, \$197,000; Cumberland \$10,000; Boston Harbor, \$15,000; Buffalo Harbor, \$20,000; Cleveland Harbor, \$107,000; Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida, \$400,000; Duluth and Superior, \$450,000; Gray's Harbor, Wash, \$156,000; Bilhols and Mississippi Canal, \$152,000; Kentucky River, \$200,000; Monongabela River, W. V., \$150,000; Providence River and Narringansett Bay, \$84,000; harbor, San Pedro, Cai., \$311,000, Ashitabula Harbor, Ohio, \$200,000; Calumet Harbor, Ohio, \$200,000; Calumet Harbor, Black River, Ohio, \$200,000; Calumet Harbor, Ill., \$215,000; Congaree River, S. C., \$20,000; Detroit Harbor, Miss, \$150,000; St. Mary's River, Mich., \$14,000; Improving Mississippi River from mouth of the Ohio to Minneapolis, \$250,000; New-York Harbor, across Sandy Hook bar, \$224,000; New-Haven Harbor, \$55,000; Canulgee River, Ga., \$56,000; Savannah River, \$86,000; Tampa Bay, \$86,000; Toledo Harbor, \$222,000.

The bill contains a general provision directing the Secretary of War to report at the next session of Congress a proposition for the consolidation of the existing commissions having charge of the several national military parks, or substituting therefor a commission consisting of one or more members to have charge under the War Department of all military parks. Another provision restricts officers and managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers to mersons whose military or naval service would render them eligible for admission to the home.

How a dominic performed a midnight wed-ding; the rhymester's epitaph; capture of the Rev. Dr. Moses Mather, etc., in The Tribune

WILL BE SENT TO THE HOUSE TO-DAY OR

Washington, March 28.-Secretary Root has completed his answer to the House resolution calling for the correspondence between the department and Lieutenant General Miles respecting the latter's proposition to visit the Philippines. The answer would have gone to the House to-day except for a misunderstand-ing as to whether or not the body was in ses-sion, and it will consequently go in to-morrow

THE STOCK MEMORANDUM TAX.

COMMISSIONER YERKES RECEIVES A NEW BRIEF, BUT IT IS NOT LIKELY TO CHANGE HIS DECISION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 28.—One of the attorneys for the New-York Stock Exchange has sent a brief to passage of the bill in the House as a strict party John W. Yerkes, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, containing arguments designed to show the injustice of the recent decision imposing a tax on memorandum stock transactions amounting to 2 virtually the undivided support of the House. Varicents for every \$100 worth of stock, according to face value, which is placed as security to insure trade vagaries, probably will propose amendments the future payment of money borrowed for opera-tions commonly known as margin deals. It was necessary for Commissioner Yerkes to telegraph to the lawyer in charge of this case last Friday ask-ing him to spare no more time in filing the brief. will appeal in turn from the Speaker's decision, permission to do which was granted more than and then will be voted down by a strict party three weeks ago, when the Stock Exchange repre- vote, as it now appears evident that none of the sentative made an appeal for a suspension of the best sugar Republicans will dare to follow the order requiring the collection of this tax. The brief Democrats in a movement to humiliate the Speaker, has been placed on the calendar for early consideration. It is expected that the bill will reach the S from the House within two weeks, and that I that there are no new points to be brought to the surface in this brief which will prove convir enough to change Commissioner Yerkes's

PRAISE AMERICAN RAILROADS.

REPORT OF THE PRUSSIAN EXPERTS WHO

Washington, March 28.-The official report of the emmittee of experts sent by the Prussian Government in 1900 to the United States to examine equipment and management, with a view to deterfcan practice could be advantageously adopted for many, has been submitted to Baron von Thielen, to-day. But the report has not been published, Mr. Mason says, and, in accordance with the usual practice of the German Government in such cases,

Mr Mason consulted Baron von Thielen on the subject, and was told that a great deal had been

NO RELIEF FOR DESERTERS.

ANOTHER BILL VETOED BY PRESIDENT ROOSE

Washington, March 28-President Roosevelt today sent to the House a veto of the bill for the

The President says that this bill, like the Senate sill in the case of James W. Howell, not only au approving the proceedings, findings and sentence of a general court martial, and to grant an honor of a general court martial, and to grant an nonorable discharge. "It appears to imply," says the President, "the possession by Congress of the power of overruling and reversing by statute a valid judgment. If it did not do that it was simply an exercise of the pardoning power. It is questionable whether Congress possesses either of these powers, and when the bill directed the Secretary of War to revoke an order. Congress in fact did the thing which it ordered him to do."

TO EXAMINE ITS OWN EMPLOYES,

TVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO TEST A SCHEME WITH A VIEW OF EXTENDING IT TO ALL.

Washington, March 28.—The Civil Service Commission will shortly institute a test system of an aual examinations of its employes, which, if proved practicable, is designed to be extended to all branches of the government service. These examinations will be required of all, regardless of whether they are seeking promotion or not, and the employes will be reduced in grade and pay if

MR. TAYLOR AND CHINESE EXCLUSION.

THE PRESIDENT DIRECTS AN INQUIRY INTO AL-LEGED STATEMENTS OF THE ASSIST-ANT SECRETARY.

Washington, March 28.-The attention of the President having been called to alleged interviews with Assistant Secretary Taylor of the Treasury in a number of newspapers in which he had put himself in the position of opposing certain provisions of the Chinese exclusion bills now pending in Congress, Secretary Shaw has been requested by the Fresident to examine into the matter and report to him as to the truth of the allegations. As Secretary Shaw is in New-York, no action will be taken until his return.

MEDALS FOR HEROIC LIFE SAVERS, Washington, March 28.-The Secretary of the Freasury has awarded a gold life saving medal to dimer Mayo for his heroic services in rescuing Seth L. Ellis at the recent disaster at Monomoy Mass, in which the entire crew of the Monomoy site saving station with one exception were lost. The Secretary also awarded a gold medal to Seth Lins, the survivor of the crew.

HOUSE PASSES 215 PENSION BILLS. Washington, March 28.—The House to-day passed 15 private pension bills. With one exception this is he record for the number of such bills passed at a single session. The President's policy with regard to the veto of bills to remove the charge of deser-tion from the records of soldlers caused consider-able discussion. Early in the session a number of minor bills were passed. The Sundry Civil Appro-priation bill was reported, and Mr. Cannon gave notice that he would call it up Monday.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON'S CRUISE. Washington, March 28.-According to its modified erary, the North Atlantic Squadron will leave Port of Spain, Trinidad, on Monday for St. Pierre, Martinique, arriving there on Wednesday, Olympia will join the squadron at St. Pierre, and it will then visit St. John, An'igua and the Danish West Indies, arriving at St. Thomas on April 9. On April 12 the vessels are scheduled to sail for Culebra Island, going thence to San Juan, Porto Rico, and sailing for Hampton Roads on April 12.

FIGHT OVER RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA NEARLY ENDED.

PASSAGE OF THE PAYNE BILL BY REPUB-LICAN VOTES ASSURED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELECNE. Washington, March 28-The beet sugar lobby, reluctantly and with many threats of retaliation, has given up the fight, and nearly all the House "insurgents" have laid down their arms and surendered. The declaration yesterday by Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, of his intention to vote with the majority of the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee to report the Payne reciprocity struggle in favor of the administration, and it now only remains for Chairman Payne to bring the bill out of the committee early next week in order to make the victory of the President's supporters complete. As has been repeatedly said in these measure, and with practically the vote of every It is expected that the bill will reach the Senate

Relations with Cuba, of which Mr. Platt, of Con-necticut, is chairman and some of the stronges ruling.

The imposition of this tax is of far reaching consequence to stock dealers in all the big cities of the country. As a source of government revenue the collection of the tax would involve millions of dellars. If eventually the authorities sustain the decision of Commissioner Yerkes imposing the colleteral tax on all memoranda transactions, the books of all brokerage firms would have to be examined as far back as 1898, when the war revenue act became operative, and assessments levied on all deals made since that time. It is understood that in case the protesting attorneys fail to secure a reversal of Mr. Yerkes's first decision on the strength of the brief received, they will appeal for an abatement of the assessment for the purpose of carrying the case to the courts. Whenever the case is decided, however, though the final decision may be postponed for a year or more, if ultimately the government wins a tax will be exacted of brokers on all deals made in the period when the war revenue act of 1838 was in force.

In extinct, is chairman and some of the strongest Republican leaders are members, including Mr. Addrich, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Cullom and Mr. McMillan, All of these, with the exception of Mr. McMillan, are known to be earnestly supporting the amendment station's Cuban policy, and some of them are anxious to increase the tariff reduction to 31-3 per cent. An effort to do this will be made, and it is not impossible that the committee may report the bill with that amendment, although the general feeling is that should this be done the conferrees would reduce it to 25 per cent—the basis of reciprocity suggested by Senator Platt more than a year ago. The President, however, has not abandoned hope of securing a 33-1-3 per cent basis, and it is possible, of course, that this figure may finally be adopted.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, the ranking Democrat on the committee, is unalterably opposed to

any reciprocal trade arrangement with Cuba, and he limit of his resources. His party associates on the committee are Mr. Money, of Mississippi; Mr. Taliaferro, of Florida, and Mr. Simmons, of North Taliaferro, of Florida, and Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, all of whom are supposed to favor the heavlest tariff reductions for Cuba obtainable. Senator Teller said to-day that unless the promises that have been secured among Republican Senators are broken, the bill will be defeated, and that many Democratic Senators who have said nothing publicly on the question have assured him of their intention to vote against it. Among the names he mentioned are those of his colleague, Mr. Patterson, and Mr. Balley, of Texas. Mr. Dubots, of idabo, is understoed to be in hearity sympathy with Senator Teller, and Mr. Heitfeld, of the same State, is supposed to lean to the side of the beet sugar forces, the industry being quite strong in

DE QUESADA MAY BE FIRST MINISTER. THE EX-SECRETARY OF THE CUBAN JUNTA

HERE IS LIKELY TO REPRESENT THE REPUBLIC AT WASHINGTON.

generally believed that Senor Gonzalo de Quesada will be the first Cuban Minister to the United o confirm this report. Next to the Cabinet port coines, one of the most important offices at the disposal of President-elect Palmaets considered to be that of minister to Washington. The making of treaties and the close relations that will exist between Cuba and the United States will require that the new republic have as its diplomatic representative a person who has already had experience in that capacity. This appears to be one of the strong arguments advanced in favor of Senor Quesada, for he has been tried and has rendered, it

nent family. He was born in Havana thirty-four years ago. He was educated in this city, entering the College of the City of New York, from which he was graduated as a Bachelor of Science in 1888. On his graduation he entered the Columbia School of Mines, but left it to supply temporarily a processorship in Spanish in the City College. Sefter Quesada then entered the Columbia Law School and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1891. Through his friendship with Sefter Saenz Pena, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Argentian, he was appointed consult at Philadelphia.

Soon after the young patriot resigned to take up the cause of his compatriots. He became secretary of the Cuhan Junta here, and later special envoy to Washington. After the Spanish war President McKinley appointed Sefter Quesada special commissioner for Cuha. He has since been elected a Congressman from Plant del Rio, which office he now Soenking yesterday of the capability. ent family. He was born in Havana thirty-four

Speaking yesterday of the probability of his ap-polation. Sefor Quesada, who is now in this city, said to a Tribune reporter: "Really, I have not leard anything about it."
President-elect Palma said: "I have not decided on any appointments yet."

SAN DOMINGO MERCHANTS ALARMED. EFFECT OF RECIPROCITY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CUBA FEARED.

Washington, March 28.-Much alarm is felt in diplomatic circles here lest the finances of the Dominican Republic will be upset to a serious ex-Dominican Republic will be upset to a serious ex-tent when the reciprocity arrangement between Cuba and the United States goes into effect. Mani-festly, reciprocity will give Cuba a distinct ad-vantage over every other island of the West Indian group except Porto Rico, whose sugar enters the ports of this country free of duty under the provisions of the Foraker act. Some time ago, as was exclusively reported in these dispatches, a strong appeal was made to the Secretary of the Treasury for the proper authority in this country to prevent any discrimination with respect to tariffs on sugar against the Dominican Republic. This appeal was signed by at least forty influential Dominican merhants, almost every one being an American. tention was called to the fact that the capital in tention was called to the fact that the capital invested in San Domingo sugar plantations was almost exclusively American, and that the sugar, practically the sole export of the Island, was of necessity marketed in this country. Statistics show that the total foreign trade of the Dominican Republic is little more than \$5,000,000 annually. In years of good crops there is about \$3,000,000 worth f raw sugar exported to this country from the Dominican plantations, Obviously, to exact from these planters a tariff assessment 20 or 30 per cent higher than that required of Cuban planters gives the sugar growers of Cuba an advantage over her sisters in the West Indies which will doubtless have a staggering effect on the American merhants in San Domingo After some deliberation the Dominican sugar

growers resolved that the scheme to grant a tariff reduction to Cuba might have a tendency to produce a revolution among the people of San Domingo, who are by nature and force of circumstances of an extremely nervous temperament. To avoid the chance of such results the President of the republic instructed the Dominican representative at New-York City to proceed to Washington for a conference with Secretary Hay, looking to the adoption of some means by which San Domingo might enjoy advantages of a reduced tariff on her successful to the United States on equal terms

with the republic of Cuba. Secretary Hay was only able to say that Congress in its action with respect to Cuban sugar was legislating on a mat-ter wholly of local interest. On the receipt of a report to this effect at the capital of San Domingo the President and Cabinet of the republic, according to reports, have decided to send a special comnissioner to this country to lay before the authorities additional information showing that the re-public will suffer much financial distress unless some action is taken by the United States to re-It is not understood that the sugar growers desire to object to the proposed reduction on Cuban sugar, but merely to secure some convention with this country permitting Dominican sugar to enter on

equal terms with Cuban sugar.

The gravity of the situation in which the Dominican Republic is likely soon to be placed has produced a strong tendency to speculate about the sland may be compelled to face. Though it is what might be considered an extreme view of the case, it is suggested as within the range of possibilities that another revolution would so demoralizthe people of San Domingo as to make them in of maintaining a substantial and re-

of close political relations between San Domingo and this country.

San Domingo is the only Island in the West Indies which supports an Independent government. For many years past there have been two republics on the Island—the Haytlan and the Dominican. Each has been fruitful of revolutions and strife. San Domingo is one of the most beautiful Islands of the West Indian group. There are several old Spanish castles still standing, including one in which the first Spanish Governor, a son of Columbus, Hyed, early in the sixteenth century. There are two single track reliway systems in the republic.

IGNORES CHRISTMAS'S STORY

THE STATE DEPARTMENT REGARDS BRIBERY CHARGES AS UNWORTHY

OF NOTICE.

Washington, March 28.-The State Department will take no steps to bring to the attention of the Danish Government the charges of bribery in connection with the sale of the Danish West Indies made by Captain Christmas and brought to the attention of the House of Representatives yesterday. The department regards the charges as unworthy of its attention, by reason of insufficient evidence and obvious error in statements of alleged facts. The department is perfectly aware, also, that the cent of the \$500,000 claimed by Christmas as his commission, so that, of course, none of the money could be used to corrupt American Congressmen and newspapers.

REPUDIATED IN COPENHAGEN.

NEITHER CHRISTMAS NOR GRON RECOG-NIZED BY THE DANISH GOVERNMENT.

charges are not discussed here, nor are the facts in the case published in Copenhagen, although a full account of Congressman Richardson's statements was telegraphed to the semi-official has heard from Captain Walter Christmas and Niels Gron. Each claimed a commission for negotiating the sale of the Danish West Indies, but the government has refused to recognize either of them, declaring that neither was ever connected with the negotiations in the slightest degree. A newspaper referred to the contro-versy in the latter part of February, but it did not take Gron or Christmus seriously. Gron started for America soon afterward.

DENIAL FROM WILBUR C. BROWN.

Wilbur C. Brown, who is a partner of Abner ection with the Christmas charges made public letter to Representative Dalzell, chairman of the

Dear Sir: The papers this morning contain ex-racts read in Congress vesterday from instituous harges alleged by one Walter Christmas in con-ection with the purchase of the Danish West Indies.

So far as these charges relate to Mr. Abner McKinley and myself, they are unqualifiedly and malichously faise in every particular.

I shall be glad to appear before your committee
at any time you may desire. Very respectfully.

W. C. BROWN.

BRYAN AND HIS BARN.

William Jennings Bryan is now residing in his barn at Lincoln, Neb., awniting the completion of his new \$20,000 house. Photos of the barn and foundations of the house in The Tribune to-morrow.

PACIFIC CARLE FIGHT. Washington, March 28. Representative Corliss, of

Michigan, was heard by the House Committee on Judiciary to-day on his resolution directing the Attorney General to institute proceedings against the Commercial Cable Company for deged combination with other companies, Mr. Coriliss declared that there had been a deliberate violation of was to advance the cost of cable messages on the Atlantic 1212 cents a word. Chairman Ray and the members of the committee asked many questions, and there was some sharp sparring. At the close of the hearing the committee went into executive session and unanimously reported against the resolution on the ground that Mr. Corliss had not presented a case calling for the action proposed.

PILOT DIES ON TRIP.

Captain Benjamin Tripp, sixty years old, a pflot on the Clyde Line steamship Onelda, which arand his body was brought to port. He was found dead in bed. Death was caused by acute indiges-tion. Captain Tripp lived in this city, and had been for many years a coastwise pilot.

PHILIPPINE LEGISLATION.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT BILL PRACTICALLY COMPLETED-THE SILVER CURRENCY.

Washington, March 28 .- The Republican members of the Senate Committee on the Philipnation against Dominican sugar in favor of Cuba. * pines held a meeting to-day and passed finally on the provisions of the Philippine civil government bill. The currency question was the principal topic of conversation again to-day, and the provision for supplying the Philippines with a circulating medium prepared by the sub-committee, composed of Senators Allison, Beveridge and Dubois, was finally passed on.

This provision, as has been heretofore stated, is that there shall be coined a Philippine dollar of the same weight and fineness as the Mexican dollar and the British dollar. It is to be a bullion dollar, but the volume is to be limited only by the demands of business. The coin will carry an American device on one side and an Oriental design on the other, and it is calculated that it will in time be a popular coin throughout the Eastern world.

The amendment also provides for subsidiary coinage sufficient to meet the wants of the people. The coinage of this silver will be done both in America and in the Philippines.

The provision in regard to mintage is that the currency shall be coined in the Philippines as soon as the facilities are provided, but that in the mean time it may be coined in the United States Mint at San Francisco. The dollar pro-vided is made a legal tender in the Philippines, but not in the United States.

but not in the United States.

The Republican members also considered the question of authorizing a legislative assembly for the Philippines, but decided to omit all legislation of that character, and also to make no provision for delegates or commissioners in Congress from the Philippines. Provision for a complete census of the islands is, however, to be included in the bill. This is not to be a mere numbering of the people, but an inquiry into their educational attainments and property acquirements, with the view of securing in-

acquirements, with the view of securing in-formation of a character which may be of use in future legislation for the islands.

The full committee will meet on Monday, and it is the hope of the Republican members that authority will soon be given to report the bill to the Senate.

FLORENCE BURNS AT LAKE HOPATCONG.

A WEEK AGO TO DAY SHE WAS FREED OF THE CHARGE OF MURDER

A dispatch from Morristown, N. J., last aight told the whereabouts of Miss Fierence Burns, who was discharged a week ago to-day from custody which she had been held in connection with the murder of Walter S. Brooks. She is staying at the Sperry House, Lake Hopatcong.

LABORER GETS A FORTUNE.

PEEKSKILL MAN RECEIVES \$250,000 BY DEATH OF UNCLE IN DUBLIN.

John Boddy, a laborer in the employ of Clune & Torpy, in Peekskill, has received a letter from a Dublin firm of solicitors telling him that he is the sole heir to 150,000 which was left by his uncle, who

POLICE CAPTAIN WANTS AN INQUIRY.

Police Captain Walsh, of the police station in Eldridge-st., said yesterday that he intended to ask amissioner Partridge to investigate the story that posts of several policemen in the precinct had been changed because the men were too active in shutting up saloons on Sunday. "I want the whole truth to be known," Walsh said, "because if only half the truth comes out it will look as if I had been changing the men's posts to please the saloon

In the case of Policeman Schleyer, he said, the change of post was ordered for a good reason in change of post was ordered for a good reason in no way reflecting on the man. Hearing that Schleyer had said he was transferred for closing a saioon on his post after hours, he sent for Schleyer and questioned him. Schleyer said he had compelled a saioonkeeper to close his place late one hight, and the saloonkeeper had followed him on his post, begging to be allowed to keep open a little longer. Then he was transferred to another post, and he thought a complaint of the saloonkeeper was at the bottom of it. As a matter of fact, Walsh said, no such complaint had been made.

At the Manhattan Liberal Club East Fifteenthspoke of "Vaccination a Fallacy and a Crime support of his contention he cited the case of Dr. Frederick, the medical officer in Cleveland, Ohio, who, he said, had tried vaccination in that city cases and who had then abandoned the use of the virus and had adopted the plan of isolation and sanitation. Dr. Frederick, the speaker said, ind cleaned up all the cellars of the houses, and as the cleaned up all the cellars of the houses, and as the result of his experiment had become opposed to the use of vaccine as a mean of preventing the taxages of smallpox. Dr. Gunn maintained that smallpox has facreased by the use of vaccine. The speaker referred to an attempt to pass a law making vaccination compulsary, and he said that if any such thing were attempted on him or any member of his family, he would shoot down, as he would a burglar, the officer who made the attempt. He was confident that no jury of American free men would find him guilty of murder.

There is no reason why Fifth-ace, should not blossom with all the Easter finery that has been planned for the annual parade—that is, no reason except a March temperature; for the Weather Bureau says that it is to be fair weather, with the mercury inclined to move toward the bottom the tube. The Weather Bureau has duly studied the probabilities for to-day in promulgating its the probabilities for to-day is premulating its estimate of to-morrow's weather. It announced last night that it would rain to-day, and moreover, that the rain would be accompanied by brisk to high winds. To-day will have in it no indication of to-morrow's sunshine.

Here is the forecast as officially announced at 10 p. m. last night: "Rain Saturbiy, with stationary temperature, brisk to high south winds. Sunday, fair and colder." As the temperature yesterday ranged between 42 and 33 degrees, that may be taken as about the range for the temperature to-day.

FAIR WEATHER FOR EASTER PREDICTED.

"Last Two Days."

An Art Sale of Great Importance By Order of Executors. ON FREE VIEW DAY AND EVENING

At the American Art Galleries

THE

F. O. Matthiessen Collection

To be sold at Absolute Public Sale, by order of E. A. Matthiessen, Esq., and E. F. C. Young, Esq., Executors,

On Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings Next, April 1st and 2d, Beginning Promptly at 8:30 o'Clock,

AT MENDELSSOHN HALL.

Fortieth Street, East of Broadway.

Admission by card, to be had free of charge by applying to the Managers. The sale will be conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of

> THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS, 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.